

THE DAILY MISSOURIAN

NINTH YEAR

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1917.

NUMBER 300

REVENUE INCREASED BY NEW CITY LAWS

All Buying for Columbia to Be Placed in Hands of Purchasing Agent.

VEHICLES ARE TAXED

Water and Light Plant Will Pay Annual License Fee of \$1,800.

FINANCIAL GAIN EXPECTED FROM NEW ORDINANCES

Increased income through license tax on business houses	\$1,500
Increased income through vehicle tax	1,200
License income from water and light plant	1,800
Savings through purchasing agent	1,000
Total	\$5,500

A constructive ordinance, which makes the municipal government of Columbia parallel the city manager plan, in placing the management of city affairs on a more businesslike basis than before, was enacted by the City Council last night.

This ordinance, which was unanimously passed, authorizes the mayor to appoint one or more purchasing agents through whom all future material for the city shall be bought. The ordinance also provides for a committee representing the various departments of the city to advise the purchaser in his transactions. Hitherto the purchasing of supplies for the city has been left in the hands of the various committees, with the result that no co-operation in reducing expenditures has been possible.

Defect of Old System. "Under the disorganized method of buying, small purchases have been made at a much higher cost than if the supplies had been bought in large quantities," said Mayor James E. Boggs this morning. "The city records show that as many as fifteen small purchases of the same article have been made. If all such purchases are grouped into one large order, a much lower price can be obtained, meaning a big saving for the city."

Mayor Boggs has not yet decided who shall be delegated as purchasing agent. The ordinance does not specify any individual and the duties may be exercised by the mayor himself if he sees fit. It is estimated that savings through this ordinance alone will amount to at least \$1,000 a year. Another ordinance modifies the method of raising city revenue. Lines of business hitherto not taxed are included in the list, making it possible to reduce the license fees on certain other establishments. Business firms hitherto exempted from license fees that will be assessed under the new ordinances include artists, planing mills, newspapers, tin shops, blacksmith shops, job printing plants, ice cream vendors, monument dealers, shoe-shining parlors, office buildings, architects, contractors and foreign tea and coffee dealers.

Some Fees Reduced. Through the increased income by licensing these places the council has been able to reduce the license fees for plumbers, grocers handling meats, butchers, tailors and wholesale houses with agencies for soft drinks. The reductions vary according to the amount levied on the various lines of business. The new license ordinance is expected to bring \$1,500 more revenue annually from business houses. The city water and light plant is included in the license ordinance, with an annual fee of \$1,800.

The new vehicle tax assessing \$2 on all motor cars and other vehicles, with the exception of one-horse pleasure carriages, which are assessed \$1, is expected to increase the revenue of the city by \$1,600 annually. This money will be used in keeping the city streets in repair.

The vote on the license revision ordinance was: Yes—Barnett, Shaw, Reid, Walker, Klass; no, Rothwell, Stephens, McDonnell. Among the other business transacted by the city Council was an amendment to the dog tax ordinance imposing a penalty of 75 cents on owners of dogs who do not pay their taxes before November 1. The fee is \$1.75 a year. The amendment was made to remove the work of issuing

tags from the duties of Collector Jacobs after October, which is the busiest time of the year for him.

The council decided that the new reservoir shall be built by contract instead of on a percentage basis. The contract for the job had already been let to the Simon Construction Company of Columbia.

A step towards making Broadway a better organized thoroughfare in regard to traffic was taken in passing a resolution calling for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles in the center of the street instead of along the curbs. Lines will be painted down the middle of the street in the business section with sufficient room for cars to park between. It will be the duty of the police to see that this ordinance is enforced. Chief of Police Whitesides has been instructed to proceed with marking the street.

Property owners on Guitar street were authorized to pave the street with concrete. A resolution to improve Melbourne street from Broadway to Windsor was also passed on a petition from property owners. A contract for improving North boulevard from Eighth street to Range line was awarded to J. D. Lyon on a bid of \$2,076.79. The council also allowed a grade on Melbourne street from Broadway to Windsor street, a grade on Third street from Hickman to Sexton road and a grade on Guitar street from the south curbline of Walnut to the north curb of Broadway. Third street from Hickman street to Sexton road was ordered paved.

Urges City to Purchase Farm.

The council was urged by Councilman Barnett, who has charge of the municipal farm, to consider purchasing the farm. According to Mr. Barnett, the city can raise sufficient foodstuffs on the farm to feed the city prisoners and can also use the land in winter as a place to keep city stock.

Appropriations were made as follows: From the water and light department, \$2,666.50; from the security fund, \$202.50; from the general revenue fund, \$1,055.83.

The Board of Health, which was recently appointed by the mayor, was approved by the council.

The Board of Health is composed of the following men: Dr. A. W. Kamp-schmidt, Dr. J. E. Jordan, Dr. W. A. Norris, Councilmen J. E. Barnett, A. E. Rothwell and E. B. McDonnell, and N. H. Hickman, sanitary inspector.

13 MORE FOR ARMY

County Board Adds Men Who Failed to File Affidavits.

The number of men needed to fill Boone County's quota in the first draft army was reduced by thirteen today when this many men were added to the list of those held for the draft army. The men added were those who claimed exemption but failed to file their affidavits in time.

With the addition of these thirteen men to the list only twenty-two more men are needed to complete the quota of 166 required. Two hundred more men will be summoned the latter part of this week for examination next week to complete the quota. The time of examination has not been definitely decided upon. Those added to the draft army today are: G. C. McCaustland, Columbia Albert Banister, Rocheport James A. Payne, Columbia Charles Wiseman, Columbia James Findley, Hartsburg Floyd Pearman, Ashland John Clyde Girard, Columbia Alexander White, Columbia Robbie Elizabeth Forbis, Ashland Barney Barnes, Centralia Walter E. Jenkins, Hartsburg Robert L. Washington, Huntsdale Andrew Brown, Columbia

HOG QUOTATIONS DECLINE

Highest Price at Chicago Today Was \$19.85 a Hundred.

By United Press
CHICAGO, August 22.—Hog quotations dropped 15 points today from yesterday's record price of \$20 a hundred pounds, the highest price quoted being \$19.85.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22.—The hog market slumped today after more than a week of unprecedented daily high prices, culminating yesterday in quotations of \$19.86 a hundred pounds. The top price today was \$19.50.

COAL TO STAY AT \$5, SAY LOCAL DEALERS

President's Price of \$2.65, With Freight, May Even Increase This Price.

"BUY NOW," IS ADVICE

Handling of Troops May Tie Up Later Orders, It Is Said.

That the fixing of \$2.65 a ton as the standard price for Illinois third vein coal (prepared sizes) at the mine will raise, rather than lower, the cost to the Columbia consumer, was the opinion of local coal dealers this morning.

"Coal will continue to advance, and the best thing the Columbia consumer can do right now is to lay in a good supply for the winter, at the present rate of \$5." This was the advice given by practically every dealer interviewed on the subject.

T. W. Whittle of the Whittle-Hockaday Coal Company pointed out his reasons for prophesying an advance over the present price of \$5.

While establishing a maximum of \$2.65 a ton on third vein coal, which is the vein we get most of ours from," said Mr. Whittle, "may hold some higher grades down, it will undoubtedly cause producers who have been selling inferior grades at less than this price to raise their figure to the standard price. In other words, when given the opportunity by the government, these producers will naturally get the most they can for their coal."

Columbia dealers see no way to stop the advance in coal prices, even with government aid, unless the freight rates and prices of feed for horses which are used in the delivery of coal are also lowered.

"The government, through the Interstate Commission," said W. J. Watson of the Davis and Watson Coal Company this morning, "allowed a rise in freight rates to \$1.40. Certainly this move will not help to decrease the cost of coal to the consumer. The establishment of certain standard prices may mean that coal will stay at its present price at the mine, instead of going to \$5 there as was predicted. It can't possibly be lowered, unless there is also a lowering of freight rates and prices of oats and provisions."

One Columbia dealer showed that even if the local dealer got his coal for \$2.65 at the mines, the addition of \$1.40 for freight, plus the cost of feeding of teams and pay for delivery, would more than eat up all the profit that was to be had in a retail price of \$5.

The war, too, local dealers believe, will have a big effect on the price of coal. The movement of troops in September will cause a congestion of traffic, and, the dealers say, will make it impossible for the railroads to furnish cars in sufficient numbers to take coal to the consumer.

REGULATING PROFITS

President Garfield of Williams College Will Be Fuel Dictator.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Events shaped rapidly today toward reversal of the threatened coal shortage and high prices of fuel throughout the country. Tentative prices averaging \$2.23 a ton for home sizes, fixed by President Wilson for coal at the mouth of every bituminous mine, went into effect this morning. Prices to retailers and consumers will follow shortly.

President Garfield of Williams College, now chairman of the federal price fixing board, has accepted the position of fuel dictator. His installation will follow completion of his present wheat task.

The rates of profits to be fixed by the President are expected to be 20 cents a ton for wholesalers and 50 cents for retailers. This, added to prices at the mouth of the mine in the twenty-nine coal districts over the country, together with the railroad freight and expenses of local delivery, will assure every city a working basis for fixing the coal cost to the American home. The cost for the average house should be figured on prepared sizes, which are 25 cents higher than the "run of mine" coal.

The President's prices at the mines range from \$1.90 a ton in big coal veins to \$3.25 a ton in Washington state's smallest vein.

HOOVER EXPLAINS WHEAT PRICE OF \$2

"Minimum Guaranteed to Farmers for 1918 Crop at Principal Markets."

WIRES TO MUMFORD

Dean Expects Largest Acreage This Fall in State's History.

There has been some misunderstanding in regard to just what is meant by the government fixing the minimum price of wheat at \$2. The two telegrams, reproduced in full below, exchanged between Dean F. B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture, chairman of the Missouri Council of Defense, and Herbert C. Hoover clear up this uncertainty. The telegrams are:

Herbert C. Hoover,
Washington, D. C.:

Does the government guarantee the farmer two dollars a bushel for wheat? Uncertainty here regarding this point. Very important definite statement regarding this matter be made immediately. Otherwise, wheat acreage will not be increased. Please wire reply.

F. B. MUMFORD,
Chairman Missouri Council of Defense.

Mr. Hoover wired in reply: Recent legislation fixed the minimum guaranteed to farmers for the crop of 1918 at two dollars, principal primary markets.

HERBERT HOOVER.

It is probable that Missouri will put in the largest acreage of wheat this fall in the history of the state, according to Dean Mumford. However, he added:

"The drafted men will be called into service about the time they are needed most on the farm. If the government could delay calling the farmers who are in the first draft until after wheat is sown, the acreage of wheat in the United States would be greatly increased."

Wheat Conference Held.

A. J. Meyer, J. C. Hackleman and P. H. Ross, all of the College of Agriculture, attended the conference on nation-wide plans for increasing the production of wheat, held today at the Muehlebach Hotel, Kansas City.

BOMBS ON ENGLAND

Raid Carried Out by Ten Airships—Three Persons Killed, Two Injured.

By United Press
LONDON, Aug. 22.—Ten enemy airships raided England today, dropping bombs over Dover and Margate. Lord French, commander-in-chief of the home defense forces, announced that two of the German flyers had been brought down.

The raid occurred at 10:15 o'clock this morning. Lord French said three persons were killed and two injured. The damage to property was slight. The German flyers were unable to penetrate inland.

Last night for the first time in nine months the Germans used airships off the Yorkshire coast. A statement today issued by Lord French said the dirigibles had been sighted and one had attacked points around the mouth of the Humber River, dropping bombs and then making off toward the sea. "The damage done was slight," the statement said, "only one man being injured by the dirigible."

Sewing Kits Sent to Nevada.

Seventy comfort bags, or sewing kits, were yesterday mailed to the members of Company F at Nevada by the local D. A. R. Some of the bags made by the D. A. R. had already been given to the members of the company personally. This seventy will provide a kit for each man.

The kits are equipped with needles, pins, thread and other conveniences. According to men who have been in camp, they are almost a necessity to the soldier.

To St. Louis for a Visit.
Mrs. Will E. Smith and Mrs. John Nowell left this afternoon for St. Louis to spend a few days with Mr. Smith and Mr. Nowell, who are members of the St. Louis Base Hospital Unit No. 21. The unit will sail for France soon.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday, probably showers; somewhat cooler by Thursday afternoon or night.

For Missouri: Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday, probably showers; cooler Thursday afternoon north and west portions.

Weather Conditions.
The weather this morning is more or less unsettled in all parts of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in Southern Canada east of the Alberta plains.

Showery conditions have continued in parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and the northwest in the upper Missouri watershed and Alberta plains; and in parts of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and along the Atlantic Coast from New England to Florida.

The Atlantic storm is several hundred miles off the North Carolina Coast, moving northeastward.

In Columbia the weather will continue more or less unsettled and showery for the next 26 hours, but the probabilities are that Friday and Saturday will be generally fair and cool.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 80 degrees and the lowest last night was 67; precipitation, 0.49; relative humidity 2 p. m. yesterday, 78 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 98 and the lowest 53; precipitation, 0.

The Temperatures Today.

7 a. m.	67	11 a. m.	72
8 a. m.	67	12 (noon)	75
9 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	70	2 p. m.	79

ITALY STRIKES HARD

Austria's Losses in Recent Fighting Reach 35,000 Dead and Wounded.

By United Press
WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES AFIELD, Aug. 22.—Austria's terrible toll of casualties in the continuing Italian advance today reached 35,000 in dead and wounded, according to headquarters estimates.

Italian troops have swept the enemy from five villages. All were found smoking heaps of ruins burned by the Austrians and shattered by Italian fire.

STUDENT LABOR IN DEMAND

Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau Already Receiving Applications.

The Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau is already receiving applications from persons in town who wish to employ University men as soon as the fall term opens. Some of those who seek help are anxious to get it at once, and it is probable, say the Y. M. C. A. authorities, that many of the men seeking employment will come early.

Applications from students desiring work are also pouring in. Some of the applicants are fitted for special work, as stenography or tutoring. One or two men have had newspaper experience, but the majority ask for any sort of work that can be had.

In a few days a canvass will be made of houses offering rooms and board to students. The man who makes this canvass will carefully note on his list the character of the rooms and the prices. Then when students come in search of rooms this same man will talk to each student, recommending the room which he thinks best suited to the applicant's needs. A canvass will also be made to find persons desiring to employ students.

JAPANESE SEE WAR WORK

Commission from the Orient Reaches Washington.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Japan received her first close glimpse today of America in war. For the first time since the opening of the war official Japanese representatives other than regularly accredited ambassadors were in the capital.

The visit of the Ishii commission was believed to hold the greatest possibility in international relations. The commissioners arrived at a time when the United States is rapidly mounting to new heights in her war work. On every side, as the Japanese were escorted from the station, were visible evidences that America is a real war power.

The Japanese will soon hear of the progress made in training new troops in France; of the two "Rainbow Divisions" of militia who may be in France before snow flies.

They will also learn of America's plans of handling war profits. They arrived at a time when the President has just fixed coal prices, when proposed legislation for the conscription of wealth is holding nationwide attention and—of even greater international importance—when all signs indicate rejection of the inconclusive peace proposal of Pope Benedict.

PEACE PROPAGANDA SCORED BY REDFIELD

Germany Is a Desperado Among Nations, Says Cabinet Member.

A WAR OF IDEALS

Correspondent Reproached for Failure to Show "American Spirit."

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The first formal utterance of any member of the President's cabinet or other high official of the government since the Pope's peace proposal was received came today in a scathing denunciation of peace movements launched in this country. Secretary of Commerce Redfield was the spokesman.

He declared that there were two great opposing ideals in the world—the ideals of autocracy and democracy.

"Germany is a desperado among nations and it is against her principles of militant autocracy that America is fighting. In this fearful combat autocracy trembles on the verge of disaster," the secretary wrote to a member of a pacifist organization.

The letter was addressed to J. E. Van Dyke of East Orange, N. J., who wrote Redfield asking his support of the La Follette peace resolution now in the Senate. In his reply Redfield said: "I have received over your signature under date of the sixteenth instant what you are pleased to call a consideration of the La Follette peace 'important request' for 'favorable resolution.'"

"Your communication," the reply continued, "is extraordinary by reason of what it omits. There is, for example, no reference to the rape of Belgium, nor does it show by direct word or internal evidence that you have read the clear and lucid statement by the President of the causes of the war."

"There is no word in your communication that speaks an American spirit. You seem interested to assert evil intentions on the part of the nations associated with us in the war and an equally earnest slur over the spirit and act on the part of Germany which brought this war into being."

"NO PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY"

Senator Lodge Predicts Heavy Inroad on War Profits.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Before this war ends it will be necessary for the Government to take 60 and perhaps 80 per cent of the war profits, Senator Lodge predicted in a speech in the Senate today. He defended the Revenue Bill as it now stands before Congress.

Lodge also sounded from the Senate a note now constantly increasing in volume—that peace at the present time is impossible. "No peace without complete victory for America and her Allies is possible," he said.

GERMAN VIEW OF POPE'S NOTE

No Present Hope of Peace Seen by Berlin.

By United Press
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Despite Pope Benedict's plea, Berlin sees no present hope of peace. Dispatches from Berlin today indicated this pessimistic view by the public, following Chancellor Michaelis' speech to the main committee of the Reichstag, portions of which appeared in this morning's papers.

"The enemy's war aims prove his desire to annihilate Germany," Michaelis was quoted as declaring, "therefore no present desire for peace exists. Up to the present there has been no opportunity for deliberation with our allies regarding the note and therefore I would regard it sympathetically."

Michaelis denied that the Pope's peace note had been inspired by the Central Powers. In conclusion he declared that Germany's alliance with Austria-Hungary was now stronger than ever.

ROAD TALK AT LUNCHEON

Commercial Club to Hear Reports from Dr. Cole and Dr. Dysart.

"The Proposed Improvements for the Old Trails Road" will be the subject of brief talks at the Commercial Club Luncheon tomorrow noon, by Dr. J. B. Cole and Dr. W. P. Dysart. The luncheon will be served at noon and the talks will be given directly after it is over.